

Korrekturhinweise

Early childhood education in the past

	R	F	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0		x	<i>He built housing, social</i>	
1	x		He recognised the childcare	He claimed that his Owen believed he should He provided musicians and
2	x		People were not sure	In England, some enthusiasts He argued, too, that After New Lanark, the In France as early The New Lanark nursery He claimed that his
3		x	After New Lanark, the	The New Lanark nursery But, in general, workers In France as early In England, some enthusiasts People were not sure
4	x		Finally, a bill was	Arguments carried on for Yet the more well-to-do In fact, by the It was a battle School was free and After New Lanark, the The school starting age
5		x	In fact, by the	Yet the more well-to-do It was a battle School was free and The school starting age Finally, a bill was Arguments carried on for Friedrich Froebel was a
6		x	School was free and	It was a battle They were inspired by Friedrich Froebel was a
7		x	They were inspired by Froebel believed that children	Friedrich Froebel was a In 1847 a band

Begründungen

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The text says: “He built housing, social facilities, and a school.” This sentence confirms that Owen provided accommodation for his employees.

1

The text says: “He recognised the childcare problems women workers faced, and he also provided a nursery.” This sentence confirms that Owen tried to help his female workforce.

2

The text says: “People were not sure whether Owen was a crank or a prophet, but some of his ideas now sound curiously modern.” This confirms that Owen’s concept was ahead of its time.

3

The text says: "After New Lanark, the idea of combined nursery school and workplace nursery disappeared, along with many of the paternalistic ideas that Robert Owen had put forward." This sentence confirms that company nursery schools did not remain popular throughout the 19th century.

4

The text says: "Arguments carried on for more than 50 years over whether or not it was worth providing any education at all for the children of the poor. Finally, a bill was passed in 1872 to provide state education." This statement confirms that poor children were allowed to attend schools in the latter part of the 19th century.

5

The text says: "In fact, by the turn of the 20th century more than half of all three-year-olds and most four-year-olds were crammed, alongside their older brothers and sisters, into tiered rows in cavernous primary schools in classes of 60 or 70 or more." This statement confirms that schools did not provide a pleasant learning environment.

6

The text says: "School was free and it was better than children being left out on the streets whilst their mothers were working." This sentence confirms that women did not have to pay for their children's education.

7

The text says: "They were inspired by his ideas of 'mother made conscious', a style of teaching which drew on a sentimentalised view of motherhood, but nevertheless offered women new role models." The text then continues: "Froebel believed that children should have great freedom to play and to develop their innate spiritual responsiveness to nature, unobtrusively guided by a dedicated woman kindergarten teacher." These sentences confirm that Froebel thought that children should not only be educated by mothers.